JOINT WARFIGHTERS (JWF)

Joint Test and Evaluation Program		**Lead Service**
Authorized Manning	36	Army
Total JT&E Budget	$22.4M	
Charter Date	4QFY97	
Completion Date	1QFY02	

JT&E DESCRIPTION & CONTRIBUTION TO JOINT VISION 2010

The charter of the Joint Warfighters (JWF) Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) project is to investigate, evaluate, and improve the operational effectiveness of joint operations against time-sensitive surface targets by evaluating and documenting current time-sensitive surface target processes and procedures in realistic operational scenarios. Potential improvements will be identified, prioritized, and coordinated with the appropriate commands. JWF will contribute to the ***Joint Vision 2010*** operational concepts of ***precision engagement*** and ***full-dimensional protection***.

JWF will establish a baseline case by evaluating and documenting current time-sensitive targeting processes and procedures in operational scenarios. Potential deficiencies and opportunities for improvements will be identified. The previously coordinated potential improvements will then be

installed and tested in environments as closely aligned with baseline measurements as possible. Analysis of the collected data will be used to evaluate the effectiveness and suitability of the proposed enhancements. For JWF JT&E, the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Unified Commands are designated as participating Services/Commands, with the Army designated as the lead Service and executive agent.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Targeting in general, and the prosecution of time-sensitive targets in particular, were often cited as deficient in reports on the Persian Gulf War. The lack of success in the engagement of SCUD missile launchers was a notable example. Today's reports from Kosovo indicate that many challenges remain. To begin to address this shortfall in capability, a Joint Feasibility Study was directed to conduct a thorough problem characterization on the prosecution of time-sensitive targets in a joint force. A JWF joint working group identified the most significant problem to be the time-sensitive surface target prosecution process. This process, particularly the steps in the process that require component interaction, is not documented in the form of doctrine or tactics, techniques, and procedures. Further research during the feasibility study identified case after case of breakdowns and workarounds in the process of prosecuting time-sensitive surface targets. The predominant, recurring problem is more of the inter-Service coordination/procedural issue that prevents getting steel on target.

TEST & EVALUATION ACTIVITY

DOT&E and the Deputy Director, Systems Assessment approved the Program Test Plan with the Data Management Analysis Plan in December 1998. Although the first event, Blue Flag 99, was cancelled, a final draft test plan was completed and lessons learned from that process were applied to writing the Ulchi Focus Lens 1999 (UFL 99) test plan.

JWF participated in the 25th UFL 99 Command Post Exercise in the Republic of Korea in August to baseline the targeting process. The main body of JWF returned August 29, 1999, from a successful data collection mission. Fifty-seven personnel deployed to Osan Air Base, CP Tango, Camp Humphries, Red Cloud, Yongin, Pohang, and the USS Blue Ridge to stand side-by-side with the U.S. and ROK players and gamers to collect data on the joint prosecution of time-sensitive surface targets. This was also, as far as most can recollect, the largest JT&E outside the continental U.S. deployment ever. Two twelve-hour shifts covered the exercise non stop so that the maximum possible number of TSST were collected. Manual data collectors closely monitored the players and gamers while the automated data collectors tapped into 18 UFL systems to ensure nothing crucial was missed. The JWF Command Post on Osan Air Base ran an extensive 24-hour data management center that kept the collectors supplied with media and tools to do their job. Couriers carried data packages back and forth from the command post to teams position outside of Osan. Personnel, data, and equipment all made it back safely to JWF Headquarters, Suffolk, VA. The analysis and reconstruction of the substantial data collected at UFL will begin while preparations for participation in Blue Flag, Internal Look, and UFL 00 are finalized.

Other significant activities that occurred this past year include the establishment of a JWF Legacy Team to ensure that the warfighter customer does not have to wait to benefit from value added products. To further prepare for data collection at joint exercises, Operation CIGAR (C^4I Gathering and Requirements) has been implemented to research the models and simulations used at various joint exercises. Also, the use of Integration Definitions has been implemented to analyze the targeting

process. To help convey the status and results of the JT&E, JWF has published three issues of its newsletter and established the JWF web site.

TEST & EVALUATION ASSESSMENT

Actual analysis of the data collected during UFL 99 will begin the first part of FY00. Before this can begin, the data must be received, unpacked, sorted and collated, catalogued, and audited. The media to be analyzed includes audio and videotapes, manual data collector forms, interview forms, player logs, and electronic data. Organization of all this information is crucial to accurate analysis and TSST trial reconstruction.

CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS, LESSONS LEARNED

The TSST Monograph, **Workarounds During Desert Storm**, was published in the proceedings of the Joint Warfighting Conference at the Royal United Services Institute, London. JWF also prepared a deep operations coordination report, which was used to revise procedures for the U.S. Forces Korea Deep Operations Coordination Cell.